

Serial No. 10/030,188  
Reply to Office Action of Oct. 22, 2003

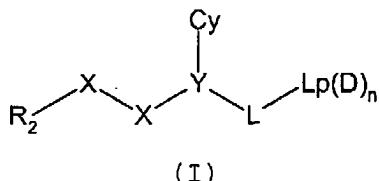
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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended) : A serine protease inhibitor of formula (I) :



wherein:

R<sub>2</sub> is:

(i) phenyl optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position by halo, nitro, thiol, haloalkoxy, hydrazido, alkylhydrazido, amino, cyano, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, acylamino, tri or difluoromethoxy, carboxy, acyloxy, MeSO<sub>2</sub>- or R<sub>1</sub>, and optionally substituted at the 6 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio;

(ii) naphth-2-yl optionally substituted at the 6 or 7 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub> and optionally substituted at the 3 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio;

(iii) isoquinolin-7-yl, indol-5-yl, indol-6-yl, indazol-5-yl, indazol-6-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl or benzisoxazol-5-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by halo, haloalkoxy,

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haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>;

(iv) benzimidazol-5-yl or benzothiazol-6-yl optionally substituted at the 2 position by amino;

(v) thien-2-yl or thien-3-yl optionally substituted at the 4 or 5 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1</sub>;

(vi) 3,4-methylenedioxophenyl, 2,3-dihydroindol-6-yl, 3,3-dichloro-2-oxo-indol-6-yl or 1-methyl-3-aminoindazol-5-yl;

(vii) benzothiazol-2-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl or tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl;

(viii) pyrazol-2-yl optionally substituted at the 5 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1</sub>;

(ix) pyrid-2-yl optionally substituted at the 5 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1</sub>;

(x) pyrid-3-yl optionally substituted at the 6 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1</sub>;

(xi) benzofur-2-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio and at the 5 or 6 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>;

(xii) indol-2-yl optionally substituted on the indole nitrogen atom by alkyl and optionally substituted at the 5 or 6 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>;

(xiii) indol-6-yl substituted at the 5 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio and optionally substituted at

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the 3 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro,  
amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>; or

(xiv) benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl optionally substituted at the  
3 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, cyano,  
amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxyl or alkylthio and at the 5 or 6  
position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino,  
hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; hydroxy; alkoxy; alkyl; alkylaminoalkyl;  
alkanoyl; hydroxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; alkoxycarbonyl;  
alkylaminocarbonyl; alkylamino; carboxyl; carboxymethyl; amido  
(CONH<sub>2</sub>) or amidomethyl;

R<sub>1j</sub> is: hydrogen; hydroxy; alkoxy; alkyl; alkanoyl;  
hydroxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; alkoxycarbonyl; alkylamino;  
carboxyl; carboxymethyl; amido (CONH<sub>2</sub>) or amidomethyl;  
a 5 or 6 membered aromatic carbon ring optionally  
interrupted by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur ring atom,  
optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position (in  
relation to the point of attachment of X-X) by halo, nitro,  
thiol, haloalkoxy, hydrazido, alkylhydrazido, amino, cyano,  
haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, acylamino, tri- or  
difluoromethoxy, carboxy, acyloxy, MeSO<sub>2</sub> or R<sub>1</sub>, or the  
substituents at the 3 or 4 positions taken together form a  
fused ring which is a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic or  
heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by halo, haloalkoxy,  
haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl,  
alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>, and optionally substituted in the position  
alpha to the X-X group (i.e. 6 position for a six membered  
aromatic ring etc) by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy,  
alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio  
with the proviso that R<sub>2</sub> cannot be aminoisoquinolyl;

X-X is CONH;

each X independently is a C, N, O or S atom or a CO,  
CR<sub>1a</sub>, C(R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>1a</sub> group, at least one X being C, CO, CR<sub>1a</sub>

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or  $C(R_{1a})_2$ ;

each  $R_{1a}$  independently represents hydrogen or hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl, aminealkyl, hydroxymethyl, alkoxymethyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamine, acyloxymethoxycarbonyl or alkylamino optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl;  $R_1$  is as defined for  $R_{1a}$ , provided that  $R_1$  is not unsubstituted aminealkyl;

Y (the  $\alpha$ -atom) is a CH group;

Cy is 2-trifluoromethylthiophenyl, 2-dimethylaminophenyl, 2-ethoxycarbonylmethoxyphenyl, an optionally  $R_{3a}$  substituted phenyl, naphthyl or cycloalkyl group, or a phenyl group substituted by  $R_{3i}X_i$  in which  $X_i$  is a bond, O, NH or  $CH_2$  and  $R_{3i}$  is phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl optionally substituted by  $R_{3a}$  is a saturated or unsaturated, mono or poly cyclic, heterocyclic group, optionally substituted by groups  $R_{3a}$  or  $R_{3i}X_i$ ;

each  $R_{3a}$  independently is hydrogen; hydroxyl; alkoxy; aralkyloxy; carboxyalkoxy; alkyl; alkylaminocarbonyl; hydroxymethyl; carboxy; alkoxymethyl; alkoxycarbonyl; alkylaminocarbonyl; aminomethyl;  $CONH_2$ ;  $CH_2CONH_2$ ; (1-6C) alkanoylamino; alkoxycarbonylaminio; amino; halo; cyano; nitro; thiol; alkylthio; alkylsulphonyl; alkylsulphenyl; alkylsulphonamido; alkylaminosulphonyl; aminosulphonyl; haloalkoxy; haloalkyl; a group of the formula  $-C(X^3)N(R^{11})R^{12}$  (wherein  $X^3$  is O or S and  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group; or  $-OCH_2O-$  which is bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in Cy $R_{1e}$ , amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazide, alkylimidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkylthiazolyl, alkylhexazolyl,

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~~exazolyl, alkylsulphenamide, alkylamino sulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, a group of the formula -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup> (wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S; and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholine group), or OCH<sub>2</sub>O which is bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in C<sub>6</sub>;~~

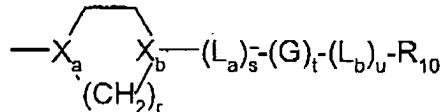
$X_i$  is a bond, O, NH or CH<sub>2</sub>;

$R_{3i}$  is phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl optionally substituted by  $R_{3a}$ ; and

$R_{1e}$  and  $R_{1j}$  are as defined for  $R_{1a}$ ,

L is CONH, CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> or CON(Me)CH<sub>2</sub> an organic linker group containing 1 to 5 backbone atoms selected from C, N, O and S, or a branched alkyl or cyclic group; and

$L_p(D)_n$  is of the formula:



in which:

r is 1 or 2;

$x_a$  is CH and  $x_b$  is N;

s, t and u are each 0 or 1;

$L_a$  and  $L_b$  are each independently selected from a single bond, C=O, O and NR<sub>1e</sub>, in which R<sub>1e</sub> is hydrogen or (1-6C)alkyl;

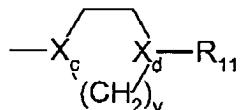
G is (1-6C) alkanediyl; and

R<sub>10</sub> is (1-6C)alkyl; (3-6C)cycloalkyl [which is unsubstituted or substituted by (1-6C)alkyl]; indanyl; pyridyl; tetrahydropyranyl; tetrahydrothiopyranyl; phenyl {which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two R<sub>3</sub> groups [wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, (1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkylamino(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkanoylalkyl (optionally

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~~substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl}, (1-6C)hydroxyalkyl, carboxy, carboxy(1-5C)alkylhydroxyalkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, acyloxymethoxycarbonyl, aminomethyl, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl(1-5C)alkylaminoalkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, formylamino, acetylaminoalkylamino (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazido, alkyl imidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkyl thiazolyl, alkyl oxazolyl, oxazolyl, alkylsulphonamido, alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy, or haloalkyl]), pyrrolinyl; or a group of formula:~~



in which v is 1,2 or 3; one of  $\text{X}_c$  and  $\text{X}_d$  is N and the other is CH or N (provided that when v is 1,  $\text{X}_c$  and  $\text{X}_d$  are not both N); and  $\text{R}_{11}$  is hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl or when  $\text{X}_d$  is CH, hydroxy(1-6C)alkyl; provided that when t is 0, the sum of s and u is 1; when  $\text{X}_b$  is N,  $\text{L}_a$  is a bond or C=O; when  $\text{X}_c$  is N,  $\text{L}_b$  is a bond or C=O; when  $\text{X}_b$  and  $\text{X}_c$  are both N, t is 1; and when  $(\text{L}_a)_s(\text{G})_t-(\text{L}_b)_u$  represents an alkyl group and  $\text{X}_b$  and  $\text{X}_c$  both represent N, the alkyl group contains at least two chain carbon atoms;

or  $\text{R}_{10}$  is hydrogen and s, t and u are each 0;  
or the compound of formula (I) that is 4-[4-methoxybenzoyl-D,L-(2-trifluoromethylthiophenyl)-

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~~glycineyl]aminomethyl} 1-isopropylpiperidine,~~

but excluding the compound 4-[~~(3-ethoxybenzoyl-D,L-phenylglycinyl)aminomethyl~~]-1-[4-chlorobenzyl]piperidine,  
or a physiologically-tolerable salt thereof.

2 (currently amended): A serine protease inhibitor according to claim 1,

wherein:

~~R<sub>2</sub> is a 5 or 6 membered aromatic carbon ring optionally interrupted by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur ring atom, optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position (in relation to the point of attachment of X-X) by halo, nitro, thiol, haloalkoxy, hydrazido, alkylhydrazido, amino, cyano, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, acylamino, tri or difluoromethoxy, carboxy, acyloxy, MeSO<sub>2</sub> or R<sub>1</sub>, or the substituents at the 3 or 4 positions taken together form a fused ring which is a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazide, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1a</sub>, and optionally substituted in the position alpha to the X-X group (i.e. 6 position for a six-membered aromatic ring etc) by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio with the proviso that R<sub>2</sub> cannot be aminoisoquinolyl;~~

~~each X independently is a C, N, O or S atom or a CO, CR<sub>1a</sub>, C(R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>1a</sub> group, at least one X being C, CO, CR<sub>1a</sub> or C(R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;~~

~~each R<sub>1a</sub> independently represents hydrogen or hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl amine, acyloxymethoxycarbonyl or alkylamino optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, o xo, aryl or cycloalkyl;~~

~~R<sub>1</sub> is as defined for R<sub>1a</sub>, provided that R<sub>1</sub> is not~~

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unsubstituted aminoalkyl;

Y (the α atom) is a CH group;

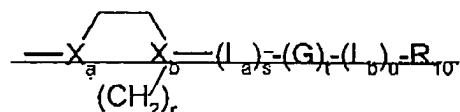
Cy is an optionally R<sub>3a</sub> substituted: phenyl, naphthyl or cycloalkyl group is a saturated or unsaturated, mono or poly cyclic, heterocyclic group optionally substituted by groups R<sub>3a</sub> or phenyl optionally substituted by R<sub>3a</sub>;

each R<sub>3a</sub> independently is hydrogen; hydroxyl; alkoxy; alkyl; alkylaminoalkyl; hydroxymethyl; carboxy; alkoxyalkyl; alkoxy carbonyl; alkylaminocarbonyl; aminomethyl; CONH<sub>2</sub>; CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>; (1-6C) alkanoylamino; alkoxy carbonylamino; amino; halo; cyano; nitro; thiol; alkylthio; alkylsulphonyl; alkylsulphenyl; alkylsulphonamido; alkylaminosulphonyl; aminosulphonyl; haloalkoxy or haloalkyl R<sub>1e</sub>; amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphenyl, alkylsulphenyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazide, alkyl imidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkyl thiazolyl, alkyl oxazolyl, oxazolyl, alkylsulphonamido, alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy or haloalkyl, and

R<sub>1e</sub> and R<sub>1j</sub> are as defined for R<sub>1a</sub>;

L is an organic linker group containing 1 to 5 backbone atoms selected from C, N, O and S, or a branched alkyl or cyclic group; and

L<sub>p</sub>(D)<sub>n</sub> is of the formula:



in which:

r is 1 or 2;

X<sub>a</sub> is CH and X<sub>b</sub> is N;

s, t and u are each 0 or 1;

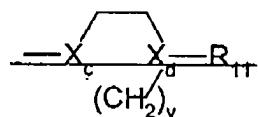
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~~L<sub>a</sub> and L<sub>b</sub> are each independently selected from a single bond, C=O, O and NR<sub>1c</sub>, in which R<sub>1c</sub> is hydrogen or (1-6C)alkyl,~~

~~C is (1-6C)alkanediyl, and~~

~~R<sub>10</sub> is (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl [which is unsubstituted or substituted by (1-6C)alkyl], indanyl, pyridyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, phenyl [which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two R<sub>3</sub> groups [wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), hydroxalkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylamino carbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl amine, acyloxymethoxycarbonyl, aminoalkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), alkylamino (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphenyl, alkylsulphenyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazide, alkyl imidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkyl thiazolyl, alkyl oxazolyl, oxazolyl, alkylsulphonamide, alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy or haloalkyl], pyrrolinyl; or a group of formula:~~



~~in which v is 1, 2 or 3, one of X<sub>e</sub> and X<sub>d</sub> is N and the other is CH or N, provided that when v is 1, X<sub>e</sub> and X<sub>d</sub> are not both N, and R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl or when X<sub>e</sub> is CH, hydroxy(1-6C)alkyl; provided that when t is 0, the sum of s and u is 1, when X<sub>b</sub> is N, L<sub>a</sub> is a bond or C=O, when X<sub>e</sub> is N,~~

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~~L<sub>b</sub> is a bond or C=O; when X<sub>b</sub> and X<sub>e</sub> are both N, t is 1, and when (L<sub>a</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-(G)<sub>t</sub>-(L<sub>b</sub>)<sub>u</sub> represents an alkyl group and X<sub>b</sub> and X<sub>e</sub> both represent N, the alkyl group contains at least two chain carbon atoms;~~  
~~or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof.~~

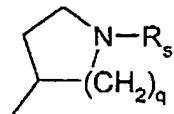
3 (previously presented): A serine protease inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, 2-propyl, butyl, 2-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-pentyl, 3-pentyl, isopropylaminomethyl, dimethylamino-methyl, diethylaminomethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, acetyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, carboxy, carboxy(1-5C)alkyl, methoxymethyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylaminocarbonyl, aminomethyl, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl(1-5C)alkyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, formylamino, acetylamino, amino, fluoro, chloro, cyano, nitro, thiol, methylthio, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl, isopropylsulphonyl, methylsulphenyl, 1,2,4-triazol-2-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-4-yl, 1,2,3-triazol-4-yl, 1,3-imidazol-1-yl, 1,3-imidazol-4-yl, tetrazol-1-yl, tetrazol-5-yl, methylsulphonamido, ethylsulphonamido, propylsulphonamido, methylaminosulphonyl, ethylaminosulphonyl, propylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl and trichloromethyl.

4 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein r is 2.

5 (original): A compound according to claim 1 wherein L<sub>p</sub>(D)<sub>n</sub> is of the formula:

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wherein:

$\text{q}$  is 1 or 2;

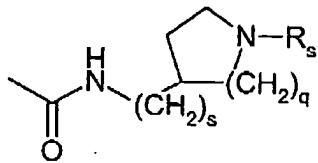
$\text{R}_s$  is hydrogen,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_c-\text{R}_C$ ,  $-\text{CHR}_e\text{R}_f$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHR}_e\text{R}_f$  [ $c$  is 0, 1 or 2; wherein  $\text{R}_C$  is pyridyl or phenyl (which phenyl may bear a fluoro, chloro, methyl,  $\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ , methylaminosulphonyl, dimethylaminosulphonyl, methylsulphonylamino, methoxy or methylsulphonyl substituent) and  $\text{R}_e$  and  $\text{R}_f$  are independently hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-3}\text{alkyl}$ ; or  $\text{CHR}_e\text{R}_f$  is (3-6C)cycloalkyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position, provided the substituent is not bonded to the CH group which is bonded to L), tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, pyrrolidinyl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent), piperidinyl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent) (provided that the tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl rings are not linked to the piperidin-1,4-diyl group through a ring nitrogen atom or a ring carbon atom adjacent to a ring oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom) or indan-2-yl].

6 (canceled).

7 (original) A serine protease inhibitor according to claim 2 wherein  $-\text{L-Lp(D)}_n$  is of the formula:

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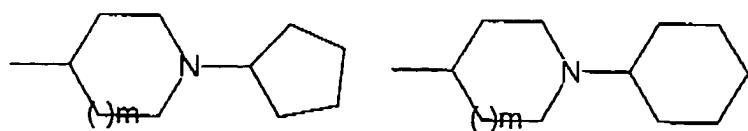
q is 1 or 2;

s is 0 or 1; and

$R_s$  is  $-(CH_2)_c-R_c$ ,  $-CHR_eR_f$ , or  $-CH_2-CHR_eR_f$  [wherein c is 1 or 2;  $R_c$  is pyridyl or phenyl (which phenyl may bear a fluoro, chloro, methyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, methylaminosulphonyl, dimethylaminosulphonyl, methylsulphonylamino, methoxy or methylsulphonyl substituent) and  $R_e$  and  $R_f$  are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl; or  $CHR_eR_f$  is cyclopentyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), cyclohexyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), tetrahydropyran-4-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent), piperidin-4-yl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent), or indan-2-yl].

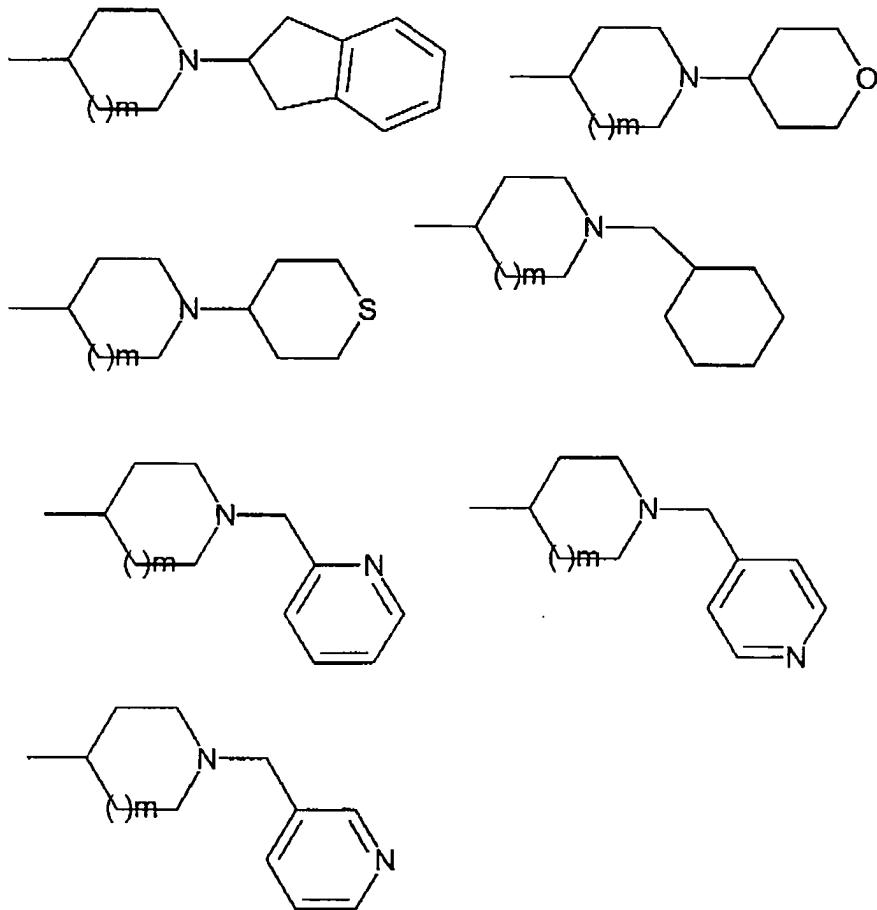
8 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 5 wherein q is 2.

9 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein L<sub>p(D)</sub><sub>n</sub> is selected from one of the following formulae:



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wherein m represents 0 or 1.

10 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 7 wherein R<sub>5</sub> is selected from: hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, prop-2-yl, but-2-yl, pent-3-yl, hept-4-yl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-methylpiperidin-4-yl, tetrahydropyran-4-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, phenyl, benzyl, pyrid-2-yl, pyrid-3-yl, pyrid-4-yl, pyrid-3-ylmethyl, pyrid-4-ylmethyl and indan-2-yl.

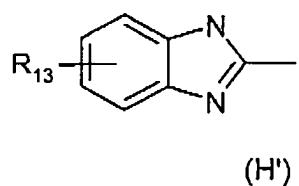
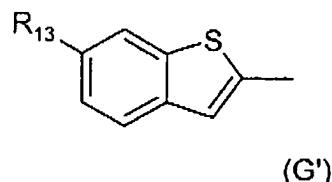
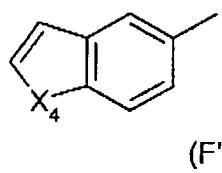
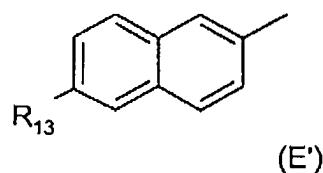
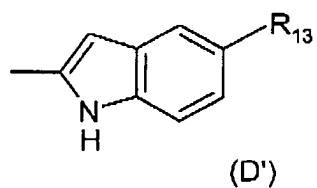
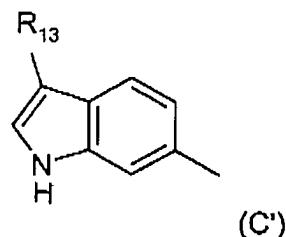
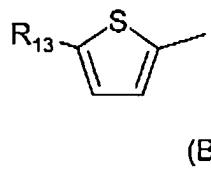
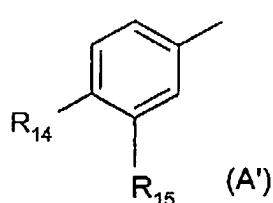
11 (canceled).

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12 (canceled).

13 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from one of the formula (A') to (H'):



wherein X<sub>4</sub> is O or S, R<sub>13</sub> is selected from hydrogen, fluoro, chloro or methyl and R<sub>14</sub> is selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, fluoro, chloro, and methoxy and R<sub>15</sub> is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro and amino.

14 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1,

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wherein R<sub>2</sub> is 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-amino-4-chlorophenyl, indol-2-yl, 5-chloroindol-2-yl, indol-6-yl, 3-chloroindol-6-yl or 3-methylindol-6-yl.

15 (canceled).

16 (canceled).

17 (canceled):

18 (canceled):

19 (canceled)

20 (canceled)

21 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methyl, ethyl, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, hydroxymethyl, carboxy, methoxymethyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylamino-carbonyl, aminomethyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, acetylamino, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, t-butoxycarbonylamino, amino, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro, thiol, methylthio, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl, methylsulphenyl, methylsulphonylamido, ethylsulphonylamido, methylaminosulphonyl, ethylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl, pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl, piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl, morpholin-1-ylcarbonyl and -OCH<sub>2</sub>O- (which is bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in Cy).

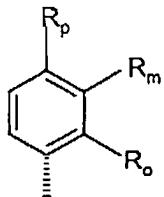
22 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methoxy,

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ethoxy, methyl, ethyl, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, hydroxymethyl, carboxy, methoxymethyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylamino-carbonyl, aminomethyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, acetylarnino, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, t-butoxycarbonylamino, amino, fluoro, chloro, cyano, nitro, thiol, methylthio, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl, methylsulphenyl, methylsulphonylamido, ethylsulphonylamido, methylaminosulphonyl, ethylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, trifluoromethoxy and trifluoromethyl.

23 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein Cy is



wherein:

R<sub>o</sub> is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulphiny and methylsulphonyl;

R<sub>m</sub> is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulphiny, methylsulphonyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup> (wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group); R<sub>p</sub> is selected from hydrogen and fluoro; or

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$R_O$  and  $R_m$  or  $R_m$  and  $R_P$  form an  $-OCH_2O-$  group; or  
 $R_O$  and  $R_m$  together with the ring to which they are attached  
form a 6 membered aryl ring.

24 (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1  
wherein Cy is selected from phenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-  
methoxyphenyl, 4-carbamoylphenyl and naphthyl.

25 (currently amended): A compound as claimed in any one of  
claims 1-15, 17-18 and 21-24 1-5, 7-10, 13-14 and 21-24, in  
which the alpha atom in Y has the conformation that would  
result from construction from a D- $\alpha$ -aminoacid  $NH_2-CH(Cy)-COOH$   
where the  $NH_2$  represents part of X-X

26 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition, which  
comprises a compound as claimed in claim 1 together with at  
least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

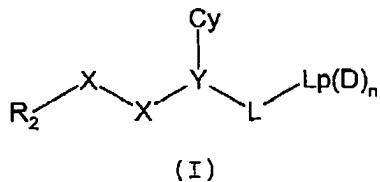
27 (canceled).

28 (canceled).

29 (currently amended): A method of treatment of a human or  
non-human animal body to combat a thrombotic disorder selected  
from venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, arterial  
thrombosis, myocardial ischaemia, myocardial infarction and  
cerebral thrombosis, which comprises administering to said  
body an effective amount of a serine protease inhibitor of  
formula (I):

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wherein:

$\text{R}_2$  is:

(i) phenyl optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position by halo, nitro, thiol, haloalkoxy, hydrazido, alkylhydrazido, amino, cyano, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, acylamino, tri or difluoromethoxy, carboxy, acyloxy,  $\text{MeSO}_2-$  or  $\text{R}_1$ , and optionally substituted at the 6 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio;

(ii) naphth-2-yl optionally substituted at the 6 or 7 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or  $\text{R}_{1j}$  and optionally substituted at the 3 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio;

(iii) isoquinolin-7-yl, indol-5-yl, indol-6-yl, indazol-5-yl, indazol-6-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl or benzisoxazol-5-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or  $\text{R}_{1j}$

(iv) benzimidazol-5-yl or benzothiazol-6-yl optionally substituted at the 2 position by amino;

(v) thien-2-yl or thien-3-yl optionally substituted at the 4 or 5 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or  $\text{R}_1$ ;

(vi) 3,4-methylenedioxophenyl, 2,3-dihydroindol-6-yl, 3,3-dichloro-2-oxo-indol-6-yl or 1-methyl-3-aminoindazol-5-yl;

(vii) benzothiazol-2-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl or tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl;

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(viii) pyrazol-2-yl optionally substituted at the 5 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1</sub>;

(ix) pyrid-2-yl optionally substituted at the 5 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1</sub>;

(x) pyrid-3-yl optionally substituted at the 6 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1</sub>;

(xi) benzofur-2-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio and at the 5 or 6 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>;

(xii) indol-2-yl optionally substituted on the indole nitrogen atom by alkyl and optionally substituted at the 5 or 6 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>;

(xiii) indol-6-yl substituted at the 5 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio and optionally substituted at the 3 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>; or

(xiv) benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio and at the 5 or 6 position by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; hydroxy; alkoxy; alkyl; alkylaminoalkyl; alkanoyl; hydroxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; alkoxy carbonyl; alkylaminocarbonyl; alkylamino; carboxyl; carboxymethyl; amido (CONH<sub>2</sub>) or amidomethyl;

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R<sub>1j</sub> is: hydrogen; hydroxy; alkoxy; alkyl; alkanoyl; hydroxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; alkoxy carbonyl; alkylamino; carboxyl; carboxymethyl; amido (CONH<sub>2</sub>) or amidomethyl; a 5 or 6 membered aromatic carbon ring optionally interrupted by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur ring atom, optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position (in relation to the point of attachment of X-X) by halo, nitro, thiol, haloalkoxy, hydrazide, alkylhydrazide, amino, cyano, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, acylamino, tri or difluoromethoxy, carboxy, acyloxy, MeSO<sub>2</sub> or R<sub>1</sub>, or the substituents at the 3 or 4 positions taken together form a fused ring which is a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazide, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>; and optionally substituted in the position alpha to the X-X group (i.e. 6 position for a six membered aromatic ring etc) by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, amide, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio with the proviso that R<sub>2</sub> cannot be aminoisoquinolyl;

X-X is CONH;

each X independently is a C, N, O or S atom or a CO, CR<sub>1a</sub>-C(R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>1a</sub> group, at least one X being C, CO, CR<sub>1a</sub> or C(R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

each R<sub>1a</sub> independently represents hydrogen or hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylamino carbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl amine, acyloxy methoxy carbonyl or alkylamino optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is as defined for R<sub>1a</sub>, provided that R<sub>1</sub> is not unsubstituted aminoalkyl;

Y (the α-atom) is a CH group;

Cy is 2-trifluoromethylthiophenyl, 2-dimethylaminophenyl, 2-ethoxycarbonylmethoxyphenyl, an optionally R<sub>3a</sub> substituted:

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phenyl, naphthyl or cycloalkyl group, or a phenyl group substituted by R<sub>3i</sub>X<sub>i</sub> in which X<sub>i</sub> is a bond, O, NH or CH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3i</sub> is phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl optionally substituted by R<sub>3a</sub> is a saturated or unsaturated, mono or poly cyclic, homocyclic group, optionally substituted by groups R<sub>3a</sub> or R<sub>3i</sub>X<sub>i</sub>;

each R<sub>3a</sub> independently is hydrogen; hydroxyl; alkoxy; aralkyloxy; carboxyalkoxy; alkyl; alkylaminoalkyl; hydroxymethyl; carboxy; alkoxyalkyl; alkoxycarbonyl; alkylaminocarbonyl; aminomethyl; CONH<sub>2</sub>; CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>; (1-6C) alkanoylamino; alkoxycarbonylamino; amino; halo; cyano; nitro; thiol; alkylthio; alkylsulphonyl; alkylsulphenyl; alkylsulphonamido; alkylaminosulphonyl; aminosulphonyl; haloalkoxy; haloalkyl; a group of the formula -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup> (wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group; or -OCH<sub>2</sub>O- which is bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in CyR<sub>1e</sub>, amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphenyl, alkylsulphonyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazide, alkylimidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkylthiazolyl, alkylexzolyl, exazolyl, alkylsulphonamide, alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, a group of the formula -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup> (wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S, and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group), or -OCH<sub>2</sub>O- which is bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in Cy;

X<sub>i</sub> is a bond, O, NH or CH<sub>2</sub>;

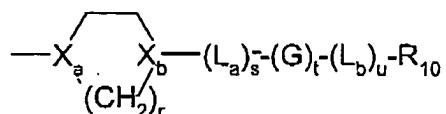
R<sub>3i</sub> is phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl optionally substituted by R<sub>3a</sub>; and

R<sub>1e</sub> and R<sub>1j</sub> are as defined for R<sub>1a</sub>;

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L is CONH, CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> or CON(Me)CH<sub>2</sub> an organic linker group containing 1 to 5 backbone atoms selected from C, N, O and S, or a branched alkyl or cyclic group; and L<sub>p</sub>(D)<sub>n</sub> is of the formula:



in which:

r is 1 or 2;

X<sub>a</sub> is CH and X<sub>b</sub> is N;

s, t and u are each 0 or 1;

L<sub>a</sub> and L<sub>b</sub> are each independently selected from a single bond, C=O, O and NR<sub>1e</sub>, in which R<sub>1e</sub> is hydrogen or (1-6C)alkyl;

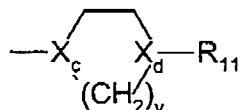
G is (1-6C)alkanediyl; and

R<sub>10</sub> is (1-6C)alkyl; (3-6C)cycloalkyl [which is unsubstituted or substituted by (1-6C)alkyl]; indanyl; pyridyl; tetrahydropyranyl; tetrahydrothiopyranyl; phenyl (which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two R<sub>3</sub> groups [wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, (1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkylamino(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkanoyl alkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamine, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), (1-6C)hydroxyalkyl, carboxy, carboxy(1-5C)alkyl hydroxyalkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamine, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, acyloxymethoxycarbonyl, aminomethyl, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl(1-5C)alkyl aminealkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamine, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, formylamino, acetylamino alkylamino (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamine, alkoxy, exo, aryl or cycloalkyl), amino, halo,

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cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazido, alkyl imidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkyl thiazolyl, alkyl oxazolyl, oxazolyl, alkylsulphonamido, alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy, or haloalkyl}, pyrrolinyl; or a group of formula:



in which v is 1, 2 or 3; one of  $X_C$  and  $X_D$  is N and the other is CH or N (provided that when v is 1,  $X_C$  and  $X_D$  are not both N); and  $R_{11}$  is hydrogen, (1-6C)alkyl or when  $X_D$  is CH, hydroxy(1-6C)alkyl; provided that when t is 0, the sum of s and u is 1; when  $X_B$  is N,  $L_A$  is a bond or C=O; when  $X_C$  is N,  $L_B$  is a bond or C=O; when  $X_B$  and  $X_C$  are both N, t is 1; and when  $(L_A)_S - (G)_T - (L_B)_U$  represents an alkyl group and  $X_B$  and  $X_C$  both represent N, the alkyl group contains at least two chain carbon atoms;

or R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen and s, t and u are each 0;  
or the compound of formula (I) that is 4-[(4-methoxybenzoyl-D,L-(2-trifluoromethylthiophenyl)-glycineyl]aminomethyl}-1-isopropylpiperidine; or a physiologically-tolerable salt thereof.

30 (canceled).

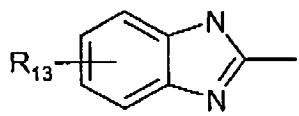
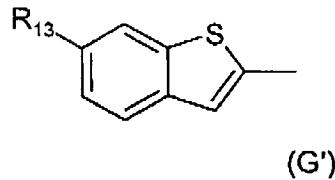
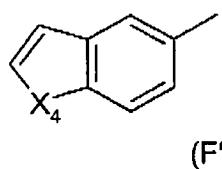
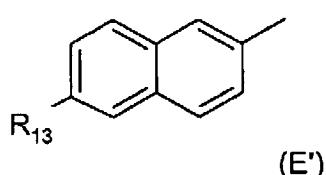
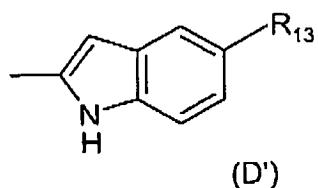
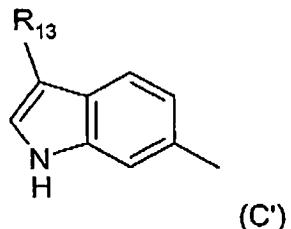
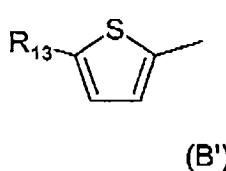
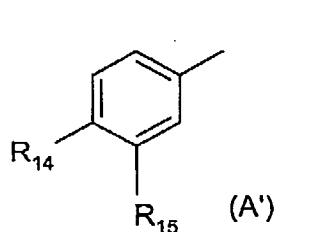
31 (canceled).

32 (currently amended) : A compound according to Claim 1  
wherein:

$R_2$  is selected from one of the formula (A') to (H'):

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wherein  $X_4$  is O or S,  $R_{13}$  is selected from hydrogen, fluoro, chloro or methyl and  $R_{14}$  is selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, fluoro, chloro, and methoxy and  $R_{15}$  is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro and amino;

X-X represents CONH;

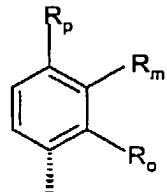
Y (the  $\alpha$ -atom) is CH and has the conformation that would result from construction from a D- $\alpha$ -aminoacid

$NH_2-CH(Cy)-COOH$  where the  $NH_2$  represents part of X-X;

Cy is

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wherein:

$R_o$  is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulphiny and methylsulphonyl;

$R_m$  is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulphiny, methylsulphonyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl and a group of the formula  $-C(X^3)N(R^{11})R^{12}$  (wherein  $X^3$  is O or S and  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group); and

$R_p$  is selected from hydrogen and fluoro; or  
 $R_o$  and  $R_m$  or  $R_m$  and  $R_p$  form an  $-OCH_2O-$  group; or  
 $R_o$  and  $R_m$  together with the ring to which they are attached form a 6 membered aryl ring;

and

$L$  is  $\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{NHCO}$ ,  $\text{CONHCH}_2$ ,  $\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{CON(Me)}\text{CH}_2$ .

33 (previously presented): A compound according to Claim 32 wherein

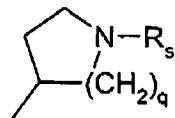
$R_2$  is 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-amino-4-chlorophenyl, indol-2-yl, 5-chloroindol-2-yl, indol-6-yl, 3-chloroindol-6-yl or 3-methylindol-6-yl;

$Cy$  is selected from phenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 4-carbamoylphenyl and naphthyl; and

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$L_p(D)_n$  is of the formula:



wherein:

q is 1 or 2;

$R_s$  is hydrogen,  $-(CH_2)_c-R_c$ ,  $-CHR_eR_f$ , or  $-CH_2-CHR_eR_f$  [ $c$  is 0, 1 or 2; wherein  $R_c$  is pyridyl or phenyl (which phenyl may bear a fluoro, chloro, methyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, methylaminosulphonyl, dimethylaminosulphonyl, methylsulphonylamino, methoxy or methylsulphonyl substituent) and  $R_e$  and  $R_f$  are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl; or  $CHR_eR_f$  is (3-6C)cycloalkyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position, provided the substituent is not bonded to the CH group which is bonded to L), tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, pyrrolidinyl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent), piperidinyl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent) (provided that the tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl rings are not linked to the piperidin-1,4-diyl group through a ring nitrogen atom or a ring carbon atom adjacent to a ring oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom) or indan-2-yl].

34 (currently amended): A compound according to Claim 2  
 wherein

$R_2$  represents:

(i) phenyl optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position by fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitro, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, methylthio, vinyl, carboxy, acetoxy, MeSO<sub>2</sub>-.

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hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, methyl, methoxycarbonyl, methylamino, ethylamino or amido, and optionally substituted at the 6 position by amino, hydroxy, fluoro, methoxycarbonyl, cyano or aminomethyl;

(ii) naphth-2-yl optionally substituted at the 6, position by hydroxy and optionally substituted at the 3 position by amino or hydroxy;

(iii) isoquinolin-7-yl, indol-5-yl, indol-6-yl, indazol-5-yl, indazol-6-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl or benzisoxazol-5-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by chloro, bromo, amino, methyl or methoxy;

(iv) benzimidazol-5-yl or benzothiazol-6-yl optionally substituted at the 2 position by amino;

(v) thien-2-yl or thien-3-yl optionally substituted at the 4 or 5 position by methylthio, methyl or acetyl;

(vi) 3,4-methylenedioxypyhenyl, 2,3-dihydroindol-6-yl, 3,3-dichloro-2-oxo-indol-6-yl or 1-methyl-3-aminoindazol-5-yl;

(vii) benzothiazol-2-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl or tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-yl;

(viii) pyrazol-2-yl substituted at the 5 position by methyl;

(ix) pyrid-2-yl optionally substituted at the 6 position by chloro;

(x) pyrid-3-yl optionally substituted at the 4 position by chloro;

(xi) benzofur-2-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by chloro, methyl or methoxy, at the 5 or 6 position by methyl and at the 6 position by methoxy;

(xii) indol-2-yl optionally substituted on the indole nitrogen atom by methyl and optionally substituted at the 5 or 6 position by fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl or methoxy;

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(xiii) indol-6-yl substituted at the 5 position by chloro, fluoro or hydroxy and optionally substituted at the 3 position by chloro or methyl; or

(xiv) benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl optionally substituted at the 3 position by fluoro, chloro or methyl, and optionally substituted at the 5 or 6 position by fluoro, chloro, methyl, hydroxy, or methoxy;

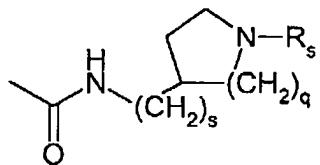
~~X-X represents CONH<sub>2</sub>~~,

Y (the α-atom) is CH and has the conformation that would result from construction from a D-α-aminoacid NH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Cy)-COOH where the NH<sub>2</sub> represents part of X-X;

~~Cy is an optionally R<sub>3a</sub> substituted phenyl, naphthyl or cycloalkyl group,~~

R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methyl, ethyl, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, hydroxymethyl, carboxy, methoxymethyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylamino-carbonyl, aminomethyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, acetyl amino, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, t-butoxycarbonylamino, amino, fluoro, chloro, cyano, nitro, thiol, methylthio, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl, methylsulphenyl, methylsulphonylamido, ethylsulphonylamido, methylaminosulphonyl, ethylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, trifluoromethoxy and trifluoromethyl; and

-L-Lp(D)<sub>n</sub> is of the formula:



wherein

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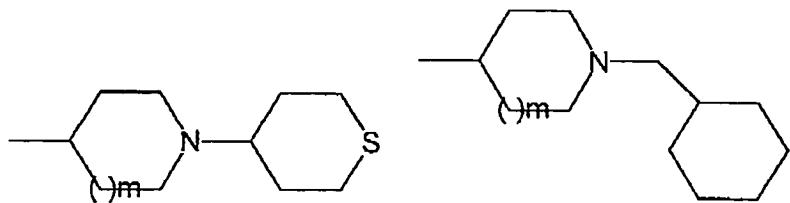
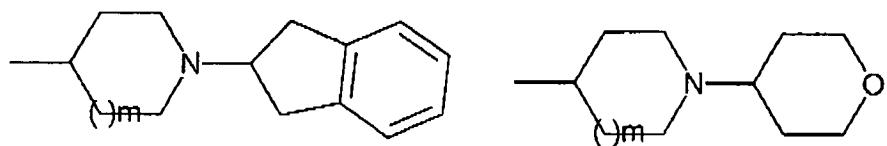
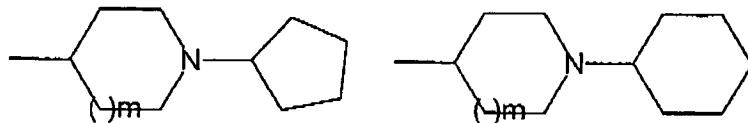
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q is 1 or 2;

s is 0 or 1; and

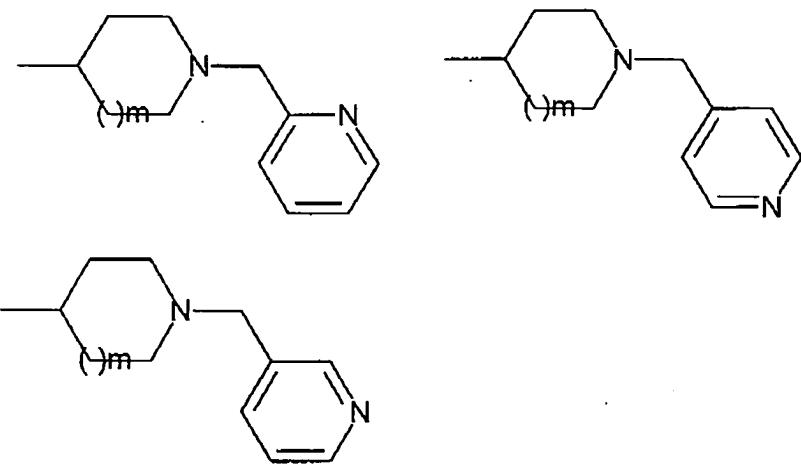
$R_s$  is  $-(CH_2)_c-R_c$ ,  $-CHReR_f$ , or  $-CH_2-CHReR_f$  [wherein c is 1 or 2;  $R_c$  is pyridyl or phenyl (which phenyl may bear a fluoro, chloro, methyl,  $CONH_2$ ,  $SO_2NH_2$ , methylaminosulphonyl, dimethylaminosulphonyl, methylsulphonylamino, methoxy or methylsulphonyl substituent) and  $R_e$  and  $R_f$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl; or  $CHReR_f$  is cyclopentyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), cyclohexyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), tetrahydropyran-4-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent), piperidin-4-yl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent), or indan-2-yl].

35 (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 34 wherein  $L_p(D)_n$  is selected from one of the following formulae:



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wherein m represents 0 or 1.

36 (canceled) :

37 (new) : A compound as claimed in Claim 1, in which Cy is selected from phenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-bromophenyl, 2-iodophenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2-ethoxyphenyl, 2-methylthiophenyl, 2-methylsulfonylphenyl, 2-t-butylthiophenyl, 2-t-butylsulfonylphenyl, 4-carbamoylphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylthiophenyl, 2-phenoxyphenyl, 2-benzylxyphenyl, 2-nitrophenyl, 2-aminophenyl, 2-acetylaminophenyl, 2-dimethylaminophenyl, 2-hydroxyphenyl, 2-ethoxycarbonylmethoxyphenyl, 2-carboxymethoxyphenyl and cyclohexyl.